**Statement**

*Important proposals on Electoral Reforms under consideration of Government*

1. Measures to discourage non-serious candidates.

2. Restriction on contesting election from more than one constituency.

3. State funding of the election.

4. Restoration of pre-1975 position regarding automatic disqualification in case of a person found guilty of a corrupt practice.

5. Introduction of multi-purpose identity cards.

6. Expenditure incurred by a political party on the election of a candidate to be treated as part of his election expenditure whoever incurs it.

7. Fixing six months time limit for holding bye-elections.

8. Ban on donation by companies to political parties; and

9. Provision of an independent secretariat for the Election Commission.

**Pending cases in A.P. Courts**

2214. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the number of cases pending in courts, High Courts in A.P.;

(b) how old are they; and

(c) what steps are taken for their early settlement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) As indicated by the Registry of Andhra Pradesh High Court position of pendency of cases in Courts of Andhra Pradesh is as follows :

| | Distt. & Sub-ordinate Court (as on 30-6-92) | High Court (as on 30-6-93) |
|---|---|---|
| Total pendency | 9,11,771 | 1,10,153 |
| Upto year | 4,42,899 | 29,987 |
| One to three years | 2,79,095 | 40,889 |
| Three to ten years | 1,84,126 | 39,044 |
| Over ten years | 5,651 | 238 |

(c) The High Court has taken some procedural steps to ensure that hearing of cases is expedited. These include posting and hearing of cases taking into account their year of institution, no appeal against an order of a single judge of the High Court in an interlocutory application in writ petitions, stricter implementation of Order XIX of the Code of Civil Procedure regarding proper and prompt recording of evidence, etc. The Government have also decided to include administration of Justice as a Plan subject with a view to remove infrastructural bottlenecks coming in the way of expeditious disposal of cases.

**दल-बदल विरोधी कानून**

2215. **डा. बापू कालदाते** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार संविधान की दसवीं अनुसूची तथा दल-बदल विरोधी कानून के कुछ प्रावधानों की व्याख्या के लिये न्यायपालिका के पास जाने का विचार रखती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे कौन से प्रावधान हैं, जिनकी व्याख्या पर सन्देह है और जिन पर सरकार न्यायपालिका से मार्ग दर्शन चाहती है ?

**विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज)** : (क) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

**Smokeless "Chulhas" in Arunachal Pradesh**

2216. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced schemes for energy saving smokeless "Chulhas" in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the fund allocated for these schemes during the current year;

(c) whether Government propo es to modernise this scheme and wh ther the benefits of the schemes reach the remote villages of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Cen-

trally sponsored scheme on National Programme on Improved Chulhas is being implemented in all the States/U.Ts including in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Nearly 16,000 Improved Chulhas have already been installed in the State of Arunachal Pradesh so far.

(b) The Allocation of funds under the above programme is based on approved rates and norms. During 1993-94, a sum of Rs. 1.44 lakhs has been released to the State of Arunachal Pradesh as first instalment for the programme for target of 5,000 chulhas.

(c) and (d) Strategies such as active involvement of users, Non Governmental Organisation, Self Employed Workers; Market promotion measures; publicity and awareness campaigns etc. have been adopted under the above programme during 1993-94 for wider extension to remote areas and villages.

**Under Utilisation of Solar Energy**

2217. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in a recent report about utilisation of non-conventional sources of energy particularly the Solar Energy, pointed to the grave under utilisation of solar energy in street lighting, domestic lighting, working of water pumps etc. in West Bengal and other States;

(b) if so, what was the extent of under-utilisation of solar energy, in various modes, pointed out by CAG; and

(c) what steps have been and are being taken to monitor the use of solar energy equipments and do ensure fuller utilisation of Solar Energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the recent report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the average failure rates of solar photovoltaic street lighting, domestic lighting and water pumping systems ranged from 33 to 100 percent, 25 to 94 percent and 41 to 100 percent respectively. The under-utilisation of the systems varies from State to State and is stated to be due to the lack of proper maintenance, improper site selection, overstocking of systems, keeping equipments/systems idle and lack of monitoring.

(c) The steps taken to ensure fuller utilisation of solar photovoltaic systems includes stress on proper maintenance and security of the systems by the implementing State agencies/beneficiaries, rectification of the non-functional systems and expenditious installation of the over-stocked systems. A budget provision of Rs. 1 crore during 1993-94 has been made for training, repairs and maintenance of these solar photovoltaic systems. In addition, the implementation of the programme has been given a new orientation, involving market oriented schemes and socially oriented schemes. Stress is now being given on the procurement of the complete systems from one source, rather than components from different sources by the State Agencies to ensure proper maintenance and after sales service.

**गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों के दोहन के लिए राज्यों को राज-सहायता**

2218. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह :**
**श्री रत्न बहादुर राय:**

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों के दोहन का निर्णय लिया है; यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार राज्य क्षेत्र अथवा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में विद्युत उत्पादन करने वाली राज्य सरकारों को 50 प्रतिशत राज-सहायता प्रदान करेगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है :

(ग) क्या इस योजना के अंतर्गत राज्यों से कोई अनुरोध/प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब-कब और सरकार ने अब तक उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत राज्यमंत्री और कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री एस॰ कृष्ण कुमार)** : (क) और (ख) सरकार अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों से ग्रिड किस्म के विद्युत के उत्पादन पर विशेष बल दे रही है । नई नीति और कार्य योजना का उद्देश्य पवन, जल विद्युत और अन्य स्रोतों के माध्यम से लगभग 2000 मेगा विद्युत का उत्पादन करना है । 3 मेगा तक की लघु जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए निजी, सरकारी अथवा सहकारी क्षेत्रों में परियोजनाओं की श्रेणी पर निर्भर करते हुए निर्माण कार्यों और अन्य विद्युत उपकरणों की स्वीकार्य पूंजीगत लागत की 50 प्रतिशत तक